Afghanistan! (194-195)

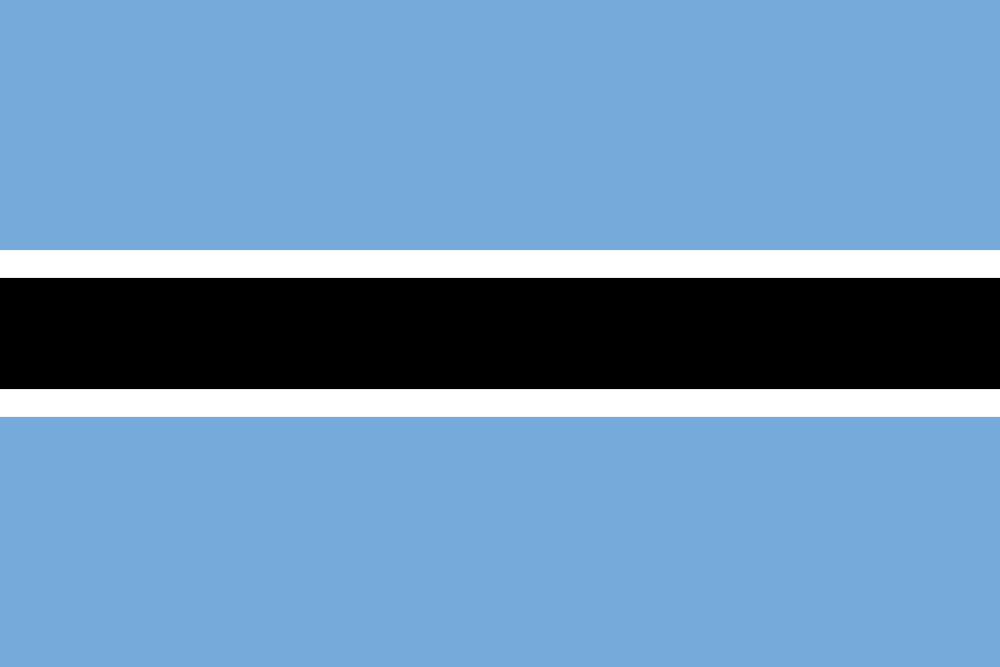


Your task:

Step 1- Define the key terms atmosphere, weather, and climate on your passport.

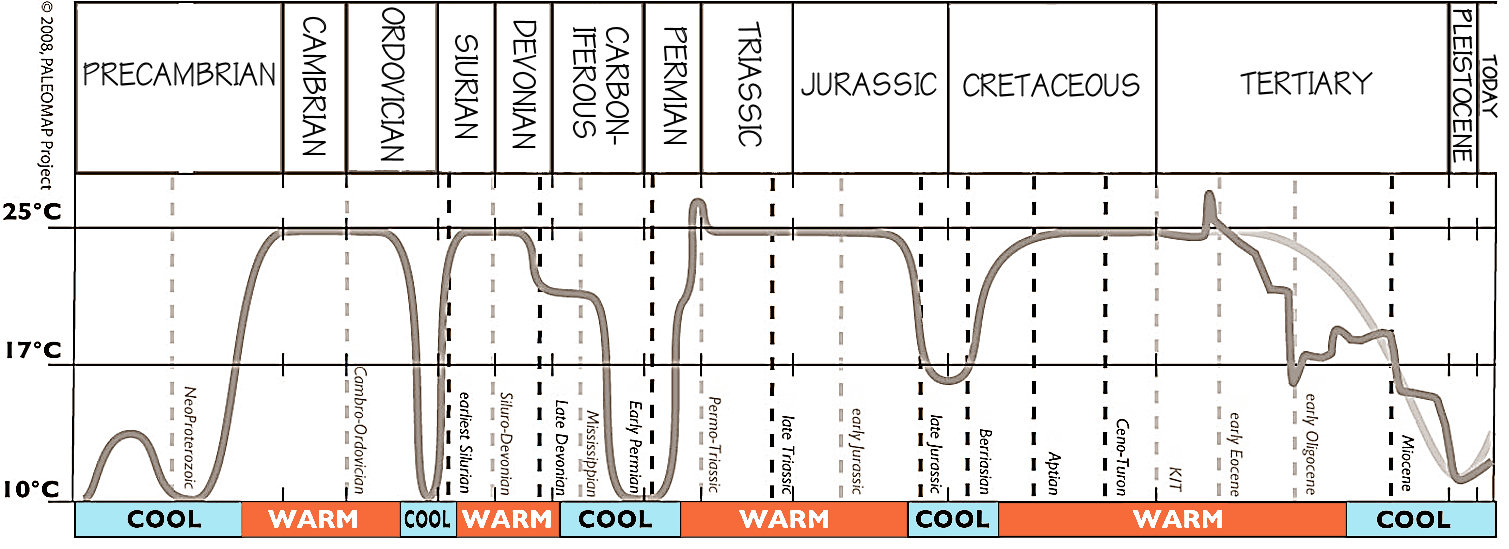
Step 2 – Complete the table on your passport by identifying each example as a description of weather or climate.

Botswana! (196-198)



Your task:

Look at the following graph of the average temperature changes throughout Earth’s history:



**Question #1** – What pattern of change do you see in the average temperature of the Earth?

**Question #2** – What part of the pattern are we currently in? Why are scientists so worried about climate change today even though the climate has changed in the past?

Canada! (198)



Your task:

What are three effects of climate change? Record and summarize each change briefly on your passport.

Montenegro! (The Internet)



Your task:

You need to join our classroom wiki. Go to <http://www.cciclimate.wikispaces.com> on a computer. In the very top right corner of the page click **JOIN**. Create an account. WRITE DOWN YOUR USER NAME AND PASSWORD SOMEWHERE. Go to the passport office to confirm you are registered.

Jamaica! (204)



Your task:

Task 1 - Take a data card from the envelope. The changes and their descriptions are NOT in the correct order. Cut them up and glue them in the correct arrangement on your passport.

Task 2 - Rank the changes from 1-5 from most serious to least serious, 1 being the most serious. Another way to think of it is which change should we focus on 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and so on.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Change to aquatic ecosystems | Description and effects of change |
| More Violent Storms | Animals that live and hunt on ice and Inuit peoples who depend on the ice are being threatened by the loss of ice. Giant sheets of ice are falling off of glaciers that have existed since the last ice age. |
| Rising Sea Levels | Coral reefs provide food and shelter for many fish and can only survive in waters of certain temperatures. As oceans warm the coral dies. Ocean currents are also beginning to slow down as water warms up. |
| Warmer Oceans | Feeding habits of organisms change as warmer water causes habitats to expand and some food sources are reduced because of changing habitats and sea ice. Krill make up the base of the food chain and there are 20 percent less krill than there was 30 years ago. |
| New Food Chains | Warmer sea water produces more severe storms such as hurricanes. The warm sea water heats the air above it causing it to be less stable and more suitable for storm formation. |
| Melting Sea Ice | As water warms it expands and takes up more space and as ice melts it increases the amount of water flowing into oceans. The increase in sea levels forces living things in low lying areas to either find new homes or die. |

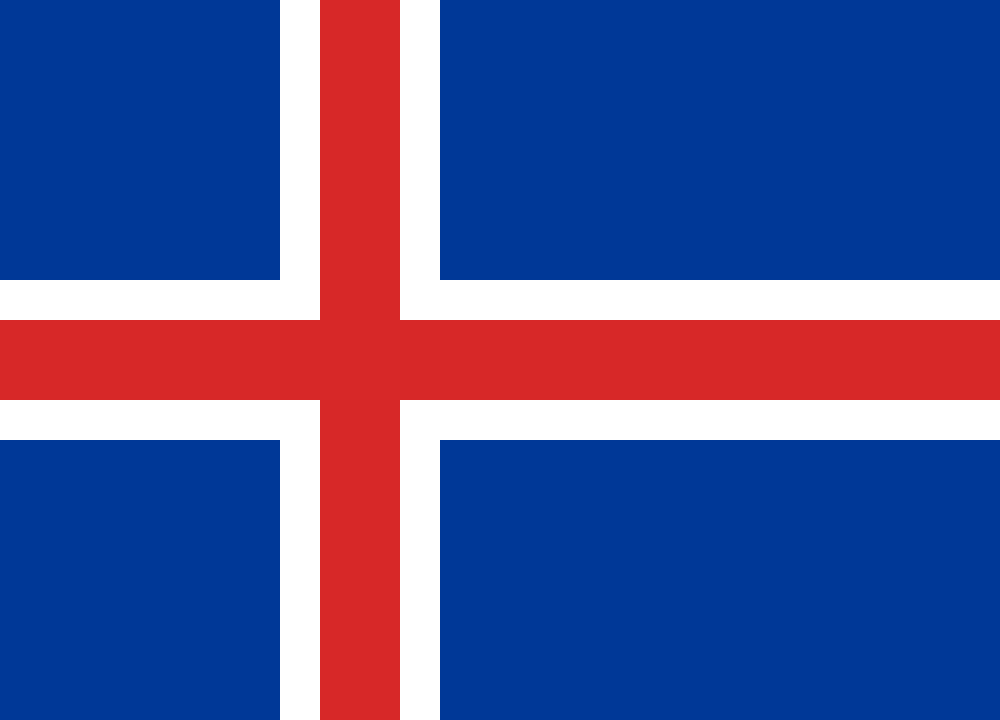
Uzbekistan! (Article)



Your task:

Read the article below and then answer the questions on your passport.

Iceland! (218)



Your task:

Task 1 – Define the term greenhouse effect.

Task 2 – Draw arrows to show how sunlight and heat move in the illustrations on your passport.

Senegal! (206)



Your task:

Task 1 - Take a data card from the envelope. The changes and their descriptions are NOT in the correct order. Cut them up and glue them in the correct arrangement on your passport.

Task 2 - Rank the changes from 1-5 from most serious to least serious, 1 being the most serious. Another way to think of it is which change should we focus on 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and so on.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Change to terrestrial ecosystems | Description and effects of change |
| Effects on Human Health | As the temperature increases glaciers and permafrost are melting at an alarming rate. As much as 25% of glacial ice may be gone by 2050. Melting permafrost causes the soil to shift and become unstable. |
| More Flooding | Increased storms, floods, and heat waves result in injury and death to humans. Certain diseases are showing up in new places as the changing climate supports their spread because animals that carry them are moving. |
| New Deserts | Some species are able to move when their habitats change due to climate change. Others can’t and will become extinct. Some birds are no longer migrating to warmer areas and don’t survive cold winters. |
| Melting Land Ice | When temperatures increase and rainfall decreases areas become drier. If an area is too dry for too long desertification occurs, which is the formation of new deserts. Deserts reduce the amount of food and water available to humans. |
| Changing Organisms | While some areas are becoming drier other areas, due to increased rainfall and severe storms, are at greater risk for flooding. As sea levels rise areas in low-lying regions are at increased risk for flooding. |

Roadblocks

Find a magic card in a pile

Shoot paper hoops

Hangman

Slideshow

10 pushups